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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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	INFORMATION REPORT	REPORT	
		CD NO.	
COUNTRY	Germany (Russian Zone)/USSR and Satellites	DATE DISTR.	27 June 1952
SUBJECT	Developments at Optik Garl Zeiss VEB, Jena	NO. OF PAGES	25X1
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- Substitutes for the Zeiss quartz spectrograph (for steel) Qu 24
  - Grid spectrograph(1). Development cannot yet be started.
  - Ultrasil as a substitute for quartz. The quality is not good enough for the Qu 24; although it might suffice for the Spiegelmonochromator. The manufacture of instruments for up to 2300-2400 A might be possible and the quality of the ultrasil would be good enough for these. Further investigation of the ultrasil supply situation is needed.
- 2. The sale and distribution of industrial diamonds
  - The Carl Zeiss department for special production (Abtg. fuer Sondererzeugnisse) which handles the sale and distribution of industrial diamonds had not, at least by late November 1951, become an independent department. This was because of lack of space in the plant.
  - b. The recent Hungarian requirements for dies and stones underlined the need for organizing this new department soon.
- 3. The production of diamond wire-drawing dies

Carl Zeiss produces wire-drawing dies only in the range 9-13000 /u(2); those from 800-1300 / u(3) are supplies only against special orders. The following firms in the MIR use diamond wire-drawing dies and are supplied by Carl Zeiss:

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Leichtmetallwerk, Rackwitz(4)

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Auerhammer Werke, Aue(5)

VVB IKA Kabelwerk Adlershof, Berlin-Adlershof (4)

SAG Kabel, Technisches Buero fuer Fernmeldewesen "HF"(4)

SAG Marten, Walzwerk fuer Buntmetall, Hettstedt(5)

RFT, Berlin Gluehlampenwerk VEB(4)

## 4. Exports to the USSR and satellites

- a. On 19 November 1951, Sashlin (6) of the Russian trade delegation, Berlin, informed Carl Zeiss that in the future all exports to the Soviet Muion must be shipped overland via Brest. Before shipment, Carl Zeiss is to inform the trade delegation by telegram of the goods, their order numbers, and route.
- b. Sashlin also stated that he would personally collect the export papers of the ten laboratory interferometers that were ready in Zeiss.
- c. At a meeting of the directors of Carl Zeiss on 22 and 24 November 1951, Rommel (of the Zeiss Ost~Buero) made a general statement on the position of Carl Zeiss exports to eastern countries.
- d. A new Chinese trade delegation was expected to submit large orders, including orders for field glasses with graduated dials (Strichplatte). Rommel intended to approach the Chinese Ambassador himself about the planetarium and Fartwig's(7) journey.
- e. The question of the delivery of theodolites to Bulgaria was still unsolved.
- f. Czechoslovakia would apparently only pick the plums from the Carl Zeiss production program. (... nur die Rosinen herauspicken).
- g. Sound cinema apparatuses were needed by Poland and would be delivered at the same price as those delivered from the Soviet Union.
- h. The question of the Soviet order for diamond wire-drawing dies was still completely confused. The order was allegedly given to Carl Zeiss because the firm of  $Vogel(\delta)$  was unable to supply the dies. Carl Zeiss had no interest in acting as Vogel's sub-contractors. Rommel was instructed to take the matter up again.

## 5. Planned production of electron microscopes

If the necessary stainless steel and other material can be procured, Carl Zeiss plans to produce ten electron microscopes of type B in 1952-53. Various satellites have been asking for these instruments; Poland, for example, is expected to order eight.

6. Optical instruments for a DDR water supply laboratory

On 16 November 1951, representatives of the DER Ministry of the Interior discussed with Carl Zeiss the supply of various optical instruments. These were needed for the Central Laboratory for Technology and Water Supply, Berlin-Lichtenberg, Stalinallee 445 (Zentrallaboratorium fuer Technologie und Wasserversorgung). This laboratory was founded by the Ministry of the Interior and in November 1951 it was still only partly ready.

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simpl	est C	arl Ze	eiss mic	roscope	g) with	achroma	tic opti	ical at	f the tachment deliveri	
										25X <sup>2</sup>

(1)	Comment: Grating spectrograph.	25X1
(2)	Comment: Probably 9.0 - 13.0 millimeters (mm).	
(3)	Comment: Probably 0.8 - 1.3 millimeters (mm).	
(4)	Comment: Supplied particularly with hard stones, e.g. for tungsten and molybdenum wire-drawing.	
(5)	Comment: Supplied particularly with soft stones, e.g., for copper and aluminum wire-drawing.	25X1
(6)	Comment: Also referred to as Sashin or Zashin.	
(7)	Comment: Dr. Georg Hartwig, chief of the astronomical department	of Zeis:
(8)		25X1

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